BYRNES LIKES HIS CENSUS

SHOULD THE POLICE ALWAYS TAKE IT? HE SWEARS THAT THERE WAS NO EFFORT MADE

.TO EXCEED THE FEDERAL COUNT. Chief Inspector Byrnes was the principal witness examined by the Assembly Special Committee on Enumeration and Reapportionment in Part II, Superior Court, yesterday. Wright Holcomb, the chairman court, yesterday. Wright Holosho, the constraint presided as usual, and as Mr. Mott, the representative of the Federal Department of Justice, was not present, the proceedings began without the customary "tilt" between the State and the Nation. Inspector Byrnes was called to tell the committee how much superior the police count of the city's population had been to the Federal enumeration. In reply to Mr. Bartlett's questions the Inspector said the police force was strictly non-partisan, being composed of men of all political faiths. In the fall of 1800, in the absence of Superintendent Murray, he received from the Police Commissioners their orders concerning the re-enumeration of the city. These orders came in the form of a resolu-tion, adopted by the Board on September 19, 1890.

Continuing, he said:
"I consulted with some of the Commissioners and the Mayor, and it was determined that the best way to take the census was by the election districts. Detailed instructions of the most explicit character were given to the officers selected to do the enumerate ing, with a view to avoiding the duplication of names of persons at their homes and places of business. There were detailed for the work 947 men, the most intellisent and therefore the best qualified offices of the to be by them transmitted to the men, how the work

The Inspector declared that no instructions had been given to the men that it was important to make the count of the population as large as possible. It was not true, he said, that the police census was specially designed to exceed the Federal enumeration police census began on September 29, he said. and the last book was returned on October 14. The actual work was done each day between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., one officer being assigned to each election After 6 p. m. the men were allowed time for supper, and were kept in the station house to He did not want the men to go out , and criticise the work, and by keeping them in the static houses at night, they formed a reserve for cases of emergency. The captains read instructions night the men turned in their books signed and sealed The books were then sent to Police Headquarters, and a receipt for each one was taken when it sent to the Mayor's office. In this way had a double check on the books, so that it was impossible for any book to be tampered with or lost. It was the aim of the Department to complete the census as quickly as possible consistent with accuracy. Only the name, sex and residence of work received only their regular pay, and consequently had no pecuniary interest in the tesuit. The extra cost to the Department did not, he thought, exceed \$600 or \$700, and that was for the printing. From his experience, he said, he should judge that the police census was very accurate, except that it did not in-18,000 or 20,000 of floating population-people who have no homes, mostly 'longshoremen and sailors in his judgment 1,710,715 was a conservative censu

and at least 20,000 less than the true population.

Mr. Bartlett asked Inspector Eyrnes if he knew an and at least 20,000 less than the trus population.

Mr. Bartlett asked Inspector Byrnes if he knew anything about some of the Federal enumerators, and the Inspector said he knew that two of them, at least, were professional thieves, and had served time in prison. He heard that one of the enumerators was a thef whom he knew, and sent for him to come to Police Head-quarters. The thief toid him he was working in Fulton Market, and had reformed. He was recommended, he said, by a lawver named Mortson and Police Justice Taintor. I sent for Morrison and asked him if he had recommended any other criminal. He admitted that he had, one other, and gave his name." Mr. Byrnes did not want to tell the names of these thieves, but did so when pressed by Mr. Bartlett. The first of these professional thieves, the Inspector said, was George B. Duvis, alias Edward W. Jones, alias "Bundy." His picture was No. 1.158 in the Rogues' Gallery at Police Headquarters. He had served time in Massachusetts as well as in New York. He had never reformed, was a professional thief in 1800, and is a professional thier mow. The other was William C. Liebnow, a shopliffer, whose picture in the Rogues' Gallery is No. 1.112. He had been convicted of zand larceny in Connectiout and New York. The Inspector believed the census should always be taken by the police. At 1 p. m. the committee adjourned until 11 a. m. Friday, February 27.

REGRETS FOR THE DEATH OF MR. ENOS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS DIRECTORS.

The following resolutions upon the death of H. K. Enes were passed at a meeting of the directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, held on

illness of Mr. Henry K. Enos, the president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, it is proper at this, the first meeting of the Board of Directors of this company thereafter, that his Upon the unexpected and fatal termination proper at this company thereafter, that his associates upon the Board should express their sense of the great loss which has befallen the railway company of which he was the

pany, nothing did so much to accomplish that result as his zeal, energy and devotion, and that very possibly in the earnest and burdensome efforts put forth and cares borne by him in the cause of this company, he impaired his vitality and hastened his demise.

In view of so great a misfortune as the death of the president of th

dent of this company at the time when it needed his service seems almost trivial to express our own personal sense of betravement at his denies which severs the ties by which we were all closely and affectionately united to him. Without making many profers of kindly feelings in

words, his constant thoughtrulness for others expressed itself in his bearing and conduct toward them. His zeal for the interests which he represented was unremitting and untiring; and the fidelity with which he conducted the adairs of the corporation is best proved by the success which company as a member of the board of direction until he tale

had emerged from the shadows of insolvency.

Whatever comfort and consolution his family may be able to derive in this, their sorest hour of affiction, from the expression of appreciation of his services and the profound

be transmitted to the widow and children of their decease

Mrs. Matilda Schultz, an old woman who was em ployed as housekeeper by the family of Mrs. Julia Bush, at No. 16 Dominick-st., was found senseless in her bed on the top floor of the house yesterday morning. She had inhaled gas through a rubber tube, one end of which was connected with an open gas burner in the room. On Friday she had complained of illness and had lain in bed all day. Her room was closed and she did not respond to knocks yesterday morning. Mrs. Bush broke open the door and found he dently had slipped out of the old woman's month in time to prevent the gas from killing her. A physician who was called in said that there was hope of saving

of the country shippers, but on the other hand, the low cost to consumers is a boon they will no doubt appreciate.

FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG THE COURTS.

Although all of the courts adjourned on Thursday to honor the memory of General sherman, few of those who made the motions for adjournment before the judges alluded to or remembered the fact that he had been a lawyer. His active service in the profession was short and not particularly glorious. He was a ready talker, but his mind was too full of originality to be content with the study of precedents and he was too restless under constraint to hear with pattence the lefeats which every lawyer must expect in his practice. The tributes to his memory were hearty and with an entire absence of partisanship, which showed how universal a favorite the distinguished General had be come in the city of his recent residence. eloquent words spoken in his memory in the courts were those of Colonel Fellows, who served in the Condederate Army opposing General Sherman. The orator spoke with the utmost fervor, dwelling on the noble palities of the commander. He even acknowledged that the destruction of Atlanta was a military neces His words of eulogy of both Grant and Sherman were eloquent beyond the powers of most orators

The fervid eloquence of the former District-Attorney failed of its expected result in a case which he tried last week before Judge Mariine. It was the first criminal case in which he had appeared since his long service as a prosecutor. He defended two young men accused of robbery, and as the case had once been tried and the jury had disagreed he had some reason to hope for an acquittal. The summing up at the previous trial had been committed to an experienced young attorney, while Colonel Fellows made a long and eloquent address. He dwelt wit all his energy on the weak points of the prosecution's ease and the good character of the defendants. opponent was one of District-Attorney Nicoll's ne ssistants, who, though able and painstaking, had scarcely conducted a dozen criminal trials short term of office. Colonel Fellows received the congratulations of friends at the close of his address and awaited with impatience the verdict of the jury The purors returned after a short absence with a ve dict of guilty of robbery in the first degree, the seververdict possible, though a recommendation of the de-fendants to the mercy of the court was added. No one doubted the skill or ability of the defendants counsel, but the facts developed on the trial bore strongly against the defendants, and the jurors, while listening with pleasure to his speech, were not con vinced by his arguments.

Obicago real estate brokers appear to be unreason ably excited over a recent decision of Judge Anthony in a suit brought by a firm of brokers to recover con missions on the sale of a piece of real estate. brokers, Saymour & Co., through a clerk sought to find a piece of property for W. H. Warren, an intending a piece of property in purchaser, and learned that James A. Blood had certain property which might suit Mr. Warren. The price fixed by Mr. Blood was \$11,500, but when he learned that the clerk appeared for a broker Mr. Blood said I want you distinctly to understand that we pay n missions; we handle and sell our own propert and pay no commissions to any one. These prices are net to us." The brokers afterward endeavored to in duce Mr. Warren to purchase the property for 8000 nore than the fixed price, so as to obtain a commission, but Mr. Warren, having received information bout the property from other chased it for \$10,500. Judge Anthony held that mokers could not recover con could only sell at a price high enough to allow er to receive \$11,500, and because a letter, in which the brokers said that they would send a purchase and wanted Mr. Blood to protect them in their co dissions, did not bind the receiver of the letter. He held that there must be an employment by the own before the brokers could recover. The brokers we angry at the decision and one of them is reported the Real Estate Board. The decision appears to have had good foundation and may restrain the zeal of son brokers who appear to have forgotten the words snok many years ago in a decision by Judge Lewis F Woodruff: "An owner cannot be enticed into a liability for commissions against his will. A mere voluntee without authority is not entitled to commissions merel because he inquired the price which an owner ask for his property, and has sent a person to him wh consents to take it. . . . It is not true that an owner may not declare his price to whom he will without the bazard of paying commissions to those who volunteer masked, to send him a purchaser on his own terme."

A peculiar case in which a woman thirty years old sought to establish her claim to the estate of a man whom she declared to be her father s reported among the Pennsylvania decisions. Thoms sheelian, about whose estate the dispute arose, was laborer in 1855 in Hampton County, Pennsylvania. He became intimate with a widow by whom he had a child, who was placed with the widow's sister, the wife of Garrett Gibbons. Sheehan afterward marries the widow and became prosperous. He sought to recover his child, but the Gibbons family had disappeared. He traced them to Pittsburg, thence to had lived in 1859. He made several Western trips but could not obtain further trace of them. He still main tained that his daughter might be alive and on his deathbed made his wife promise to continue the search. He died in September, 1887, and his widow soon after ward related the story, which was published in the Pittsburg newspapers. A few weeks later Julia Mary Mitchell presented herself as the heir. She told a remarkable story of her life and as she had a birthmark such as the mother had previously said that her child had borne, she was received by Mrs. Sheehan as her daughter, and they have since lived together. The claimant said that she bore the names of the Gibbons children. She allue especially to an old man who had no nose and there was such a man in the Gibbons family. She said that she recollected going with two men, one of whom she subsequently identified as Garrett Gibbons, and the other of whom was known as Andrew Harris She was left with Harrison and his wife, who were strolling players. A year later they left her in charg of a Mrs. McCreary or McCleary, who afterward took her to an orphan asylum in St. Louis and left her that time. She was taken from the asylum in 1863 that time. She was such that the saw the story published in the Pittsburg papers in 1887. Many persons swore that the claimant bore close resemblance to Thomas Sheehan in features, figure and disposition. The existence of the birthmark was also proved.

The claimant might have succeeded in her attempt to obtain possession of the estate if just at that time Garrett Gibbons, in whose family the infant had been placed soon after its birth, had not appeared, after having been vainly sought for thirty years. He cave an account of his wanderings and declared that the child entrusted to his wife's care had died in 1850. His wife died about the same time. Some witnesses appeared to correlate time though not to a great

who was called in said that there was hope of saving her life, and she was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mrs. Schultz had been married twice, and had buried both her husbands. She lived for several years in Texas with her first husband, and when he died he left property valued at \$60,000. She went to Europe after placing most of her money in the keeping of a speculator. He falled and died, and when she returned to this country she could recover only \$10,000 of her fortune. Then she married schultz, who squandered the rest of her money and left her destitute when he died in Hoboken about four years ago. Since then she had been obliged to support herself by hard work.

ALMOST A GLUT OF INEW-LAID EGGS.

The receipt of eggs, as compiled by the statistician of the Mercantile Exchange for six days, prior to Friday, aggregates 47,885 cases and 5,339 barrels, equal to about 2,000,000 dozens. This is by far the largest week's receipt in February on record. No limed or refriscrator eggs have been in the market since early in January, and all dealers agree that the stock now arriving is as fine and fresh as it is possible to get at any season of the year.

From February 9, when newlaid Western eggs were quoted at 244 cents per dozen, the price declined to 16 on February 18, at which figure trading was lively on the Exchange.

This large and rapid decline means a severe loss to most to country shippers, but on the other hand, the low cost to consumers is a boon they will no doubt appreciate.

THE BASEBALL SITUATION.

TALK ABOUT THE NEW REVOLT. (THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME ELEMENT ALWAYS

READY TO GO DAFT. The revolt of the American Association has again set the baseball tongue wagging, but the consequences will be more ludicrous than serious. The younger organization is not suitably equipped for a war with National agreement. The Association is now a sort of guerrilla concern, which will skirmish around to do a little damage in unprotected districts. As soon, however, as the National agreement concentrates its forces and comes down on the enemy in a body the guerrillas will be driven into the thicket of oblivion, from which they may never be able to extricate themselves. No sensible or fair-minded follower of the game denies that the League has ridden roughshod over its weaker rival, but still the course adopted by the weaker organization is nothing short of suicide. likened to a prize-fight to a finish between "Cal" McCarthy and John L. Sullivan. Mc-carthy is clever in his class, but a combat with Sullivan would cause his total eclipse. The hand of all the baseball world is now against the Association, and the organization is not able financially or otherwise to do buttle successfully against such great odds The Association needs a diplomat, and its new prestdent, Louis Kramer, can wheel his followers out of their present troubles he will make an enviable for himself.

The American Association lost its sensible adviser when C. H. Hyrne and A. S. Stern deserted that or-ganization to join the National League. These clubs were virtually driven out of the Association by the bluster, fuss and scheming of the men who presided over the destinies of the Louisville, Columbus, St. Louis and Athletic clairs. The same men, with the last club excepted, are the cause of the present trouble. The Association needs a guardian badly or it will wreck itself before the season is half over, organization has no representative in this neighbor nood, and followers of the game in the metropolitan district are not disappointed. A sensible way to patch up the present difficulty would be for the Learn and Association to appoint a committee of three to ettle the present trouble within the next month It can be done, and if the signs do not fall, the Association will be only too willing to back out of its tilemma if such a thing can be done at all gracefully The Association men know that they are not mentally financially equipped to do battle with the Learn and they can see the shadow of defeat on the wal even at this early date. The legal controversy Cincinnati will also cause the Association much worry That the Eastern stockholders take the matter into the courts seems assured Meanwhile the Learne can admit another city say Indianapolis, and make and then make it warm legally for the As sociation in Cincinnati. Just how the Association will be able to pay the exorbitant salaries being offered deserting the National agreement to look well before they leap. The National League will not again kill fatted calf for the prodigals, as it did in the case well for the player to have that promised salary secured in the most substantial manner.

The present uprising is hailed with joy by average player who has not yet signed a contract for the coming senson. If he is a first class man and his services are in great demand, he is assured of New-York cinb has most of its better players securely signed, but some of the other clubs are not so fortunate feit, except in the case of Keefe and Rusle not afford to allow them to go to any other city. Few of the Brooklyn players have been signed, but as that club is excepted by the secessionists, the Bridegroom management will have little trouble in securing the nen wanted. The Brooklyn players who have been nolding off for higher salaries must feel anything but grateful to the Association for its graceful comple ment to Messrs. Byrne, Abelt and Doyle. a matter of from \$500 to \$1,500 less matary to each of those unsigned Bridegrooms. The hoston club will lose some of its men, but it will be mostly old lumber which would have been dispensed with any way. The club could ill afford to lose Richardson, unless hould gain Stovey, who can with credit to himself acceptably fill Richardson's or any other outfleider shoes. How odd the new revolt must look to Joh M. Ward, who is now in Europe. That Ward sympathies will be with the Association is assured He is, however, securely signed with the Brookly club, and so his sympathies will not amount to much.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

J. Earle Wagner has had enough of baseball contr

were last year. The benefits are few and the expense

chedule for the coming season.

There will be more another teams in the field this year

ut some excellent players.

James Mutrie is not much heard of nowadays in the
baseball whiri. Still Mutrie's "hustling" propensities are

Hatheld, New-York's old substitute, made a stise change going to Washington, where his talents will show better than they did in this city. Hathisid abuid have gone to Boston, but for the fact that Irwin was the manager, and was ambitious to play short stop himself. Hathield has been a cierk in a local insurance office during the winter and gets 812 a week. Grane, New-York's thunderbolt pitcher, has been taking good care of himself, and in consequence here.

cood care of himself, and in consequence he is in be audition for work than he has been for years.

condition for work than he has been for years.

A. L. Johnson, the ex-street car conductor, has proved
the hardest nut the National League ever tried to crack.

Denny has signed with the New-York club, and if he
plays in his old-time form he will be a wonderfully popular
player. If he doesn't, he will be released. When Denny himself, other third basemen are poor imitations. Brotherhood Park will be the finest baseball inclosure in the country when the contemplated improvements have

use Esterbrook, the original baseball dude played n fine form last season and ought to have no trouble is otting a remunerative situation. He broke his arm a

com management would like to have him. Followers the club in Brooklyn are carefully watching which way

e Baidwin. People who contemplate going to Eastern Park in the spring might do well to delay packing away their for lined ulsters until about June 1.

A young girl well trained in the art of begging wi arraigned vesterday morning in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. She was Fidrence Meyer thirteen years old, of No. 780 Grand st. was arrested at Macon-st. and Stuyvesant-ave. on Friday night. She was seen by passers kneeling beside a sewer grating with lighted matches in her hand. She said she was the only support of five small brothers and sisiers, and that while crossing the street had lost some money which she had made by the sale of note paper. The story excited the sympathy of the crowd, and some money was given to her. She had played this same trick several times on the Heights.

When brought into court her mother appeared, the girl rushed up and begged to be taken home. She exercised all her aris, and she is an expert, to excite was arrested at Macon st. and Stuyvesant-ave.

TRANSIT. As a matter of news perspective, if for no other eason, rapid transit remains and must continue to

stand in the foreground of all pictures drawn from the The executive committee of the Rapid Transit League had a meeting on Friday night at the hall of the Harlem Democratic Club. Among those present were the National League alone, not to speak of all the organizations sailing under the protective sails of the Henry Altman, Dr. Creighton, George Gwinder, T. C. Campbell, Lawson N. Fuller, Joseph M. De Veau, Cyrns O. Hubbell, S. B. Stiles, Collin H. Woodward,

Charles W. Doyton, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Joseph J. Casey, Ezra A. Tuttle, J. S. Carvalho, E. P. Steers, D. N. Carvalho, Louis J. Heintz, Thomas A. Allison and Antonio Rasines. The committee on advocacy and protest, through its chairman, Charles W. Dayton, submitted a report which favored an underground sys tem of rapid transit, but pending the establishment of such a system, the committee recommended that the elevated roads be permitted to extend and improve their present system. The report was unanimously adopted. Frank Raymond, the prominent Republican leader

of the XXIIId Assembly District, has returned from his South American trip much improved in health. Charles W. Dayton, Edward P. Steers, George H. Barford and Antonio Rasines have offered their resignaions as members of the executive committee of the Harlem Democratic Club, because, having been long in the harness, they wish to give way to other members At a regular meeting of the club on Wednesday night following resolution was adopted: "The Harlem Democratic Club Joins the people

the United States in a tribute of sorrow upon the death of William T. Sherman, the General of our Army the valuant hero of the war for the Union, the unflinch ing, generous friend of the humblest citizen. memory of the great soldier will be perpetuated in the pages of the world's history as one of the truest and best representations of American manhood."

cond in the course of club entertainments ar ranged by Secretary Helper will take place on Wednes day evening. An excellent programme of music literary exercises has been provided for.

The project for the establishment of a Harlem law thrary is meeting substantial encouragement. Over \$3,000 worth of stock has already been taken. ite for the library is talked of that will be in One

hundred and twenty-fifth-st., near Lenox-ave.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Music Com affice, the vestry of Holy Trinity Church, Lenox-ave. and One-hundred and twenty-second st., one of the eading Episcopal churches of Harlem, asked the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. J. Newton Stanger, to an from the chancel that the choir of the church vould be reorganized, and that a vested choir of men nd boys, to the number of thirty, would Dr. Stanger was in sympathy of the congregation did not wish a new choir. They did not wish to be deprived of the performances of the alaried quartet; and then, on low church grounds was warm for a time, but finally all has been seitled. The rector and vestry recall their recommendation of the salaried quartets will be kindly informed that

fournessy, an institution whose claims upon the public have heretofore been set forth in The Tribune. The lectures will be delivered on the evenings of February have heretolore been set forth in the Frinder. The lectures will be delivered on the evenings of February 24, March 3, March 10, March 14, March 31, and April 7. The subjects will be "Paris, Past and Fesent," "Robland and Its History," "Rome," - University of Oxford," "Spain and Its People," Jerusalem." An admission fee will be charged. The Harlem Club house Committee is arranging a dianer in honor of ex-fresident Edwin T. Rice, The dinner will take place on Friday of this week.

IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

CONTEST OVER THE TROLLEY SYSTEM-SOCIAL The contest for and against the adoption of the

trolley system by the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railway Company was continued last week in the courts and before the Railway Commissioners, In the injunction proceedings, in which Henry W. Sack ett appeared for the company, the preliminary onsents were obtained. Before the Railread Com- new timber drydock. There her it was argued by Mr. Hutchins, who apderably more than half the value of the property as A. C. Buits, the counsel for the opposing property owners, had not had an opportunity to examine new papers submitted by the company's counsel, the mat-ter was not determined, but briefs will be filed before the Commissioners next Friday. The Rallroad Com-missioners examined the route of the road, and will has be able to determine for themselves whether the

The election of officers of the Morris Cleb on Tues-day passed off quietly as there was no opposition. The officers elected were: George M. Jaques, pres-ident; William R. Beal, first vice president; George N. Williamson, second vice president; Dr. J. E. Comfort, third vice president; John Frick, treasurer; William G. Davis, recording secretary; Theodore Hofstatter, pr., Gustave Huerstel, E. P. Johnson and Sumter L. Hanny, directors. The suburban Club, will probably Happy, directors. The Suburian Club will probably he incorporated soon. Proceedings to that end were decided upon last week. A successful reception was held on Friday eventing, and a "stag party" will be held in the gymnasium building belonging to the club on Friday evening next, and the members and their friends will enjoy an old-fashioned chowder and an entertainment provided by the committee. The Lycenian society, a new social organization of Morrisania, had its first meeting a few days ago, and elected these officers:

G. Robitkez, president; Miss R. Strauss. vice-president; J. Kline, treasurer; Miss A. Strauss,

bridge, held exercises in commemoration of General Sherman on Thursday afternoon. The principal, D. B. sprague, presided. The schoolhouse was draped mourning colors. Readings selected with special refrence to the occasion were given by Millie M. Plumb, Bessle Sproull and others, hymns were sung, and at the close Robert Sage, the bugler, gave the signal " Lights Out."

Bishop Potter preached at the Riverdale Church on sunday before a large congregation. The Rev. Henry omer Treasurer of the United States. Among other special services to-day will be a sermon this evening by Rev. Joachin Elmondorff at St. Paul's Reformed the Rev. Joachin Elmontorii at 81. Paul's Reformed Burch, at Third-ave, and One-hundred-and forty-sixth-st., in the series before the Young Men's Christian Union, and a discourse on lessons from the life of George Washington by the Rev. W. T. McEwen, of North New York. Special services will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at the Fordham Reformed Church, the addresses being by different clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker will tecture early in March at the West Farms Reformed Church on "The Funny Side of a Pastor's Life." The Rev. Dr. Van De Water will preach on Friday evening

bers of a quartet club and the Melrose Amateur orchestra, surprised her by appearing at he home, No. 482 East One-hundred and-forty-sixth-st., on Monday evening. Miss Zickler's relatives had decorated the pariors unknown to her, and she received presents

of handsome flowers, and was entertained with music by the amateur orchestra. The friends of Mrs. M. M. Handallof, No. 35 Levillard-st., gathered at a birthday party at her home last week. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parschall, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Milliam Burton, of Washington, D. C.; Arthur Smith, Staten Island; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cass and George Lent.

An interesting series of tableaus, representing scenes from "Hen Hur." was given in the Fordham Reformed Church on Friday evening, and notwithstanding the impleasantness of the evening the attendance was satisfactory to the voung women of the Sunergol Society, who gave the entertainment. The principal characters were represented by William Richardson as Ben Hur, Wilson Burrough as Messala, Miss Woods as Iras, Miss Knox as Esther, Miss Rutler as Tirath, and Clark Traphagen as Simonides. The reading of the description illustrating the scenes was by Miss Bingham, of this city, who as a close gave a brilliant recitation of the "Charlot Race."

MEETING IN THE INTEREST OF RAPID OUR BIG SISTER CITY.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

What Club-men are doing-Work at the Navy Yard-News about National Guard Men-To Celebrate Washington's Birthday-Items of General Interest.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD.

COMPLETING THE MIANTONOMAH.

OFF FOR AFRICA IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The fog was so thick at the Navy Yard yesterday that at the distance of a few hundred feet nothing could be seen. The largest vessels and highest buildings, derricks, workmen-all were enveloped and completely hidden from view in the dense mist. But there were a few vessels there, and some work was being done upon them. The bad weather has hindered some of the work at the Navy Yard, although the work still continues steadily. The din of hammers in the direction of the cruiser Cincinnati, and the correspond ing echo from the buildings opposite, gave notice that workmen were busy on that vessel.

And the work on the new cruiser Cincinnati, or, as she was called previous to receiving her name, Cruiser No. 7, advances rapidly. A large part of the protective deck has been put in place. With the exception of the stern, where the work is not so advanced, on account of the delay in receiving and consequent delay in setting up the easting of the stern post, the vessel now somewhat resembles in shape an immense eigar. The bottom of the ship is rounded, and the protective deck curves up from the point where it meets the bottom, the whole bulging in the middle and tapering to a point at the ends. The protective deck is now ready for the armor plating, but none of this has been received. The frames are being put in place, and the work of completing the ship above the protective deck is now being carried on.

On the Maine, also, the work of completing the ship is being carried on, leaving the armor plating to be pos in place when it arrives. The turrets, the decks and the interior of the ship are now being fitted out on this vessel.

The double-turreted monitor Miantonomah is approaching completion, and will probably be put into commission before long. The guns for the forward turret have not yet arrived, but the work of drilling the holes and fitting the covering of the turret into place is to be carried on. The covering will not be fastened into place, but on the arrival of the guns it will be taken off, in order that they may be put on the carriages. After this the covering will be replaced and then fastened. The two guns have been in place in the after turnet for several months. The work in the engineering department on the vessel is practically finished, and so far as the engines are concerned the Miantonomah could go to sea to-morrow. The principal work which is now being done in connection with them is not really necessary, officers and crew. The main engines have not been altered, but the style remains the same as it was before. In connection with the auxiliaries. however, the apparatus to work the steering gear, the turret machinery, and the electric dynamos dock trial of the engines will be held in a short It has taken a long time to reconstruct the Miantonomah, but when the work is finished the efficiency of the Navy will be increased.

Another such job as has neen done on the vessel last mentioned is in hand in the way of reconand after the work spon her had begun, she was was asserted that the company did not decide to use | for several months, until three or four weeks ago erhead electric wire system until long after the she was again hauled out and was put into the painted, and work on her was begun again. During the last week she has been taken from the drydock and now lies moored to the dock at Main-st. The monitor Terror is further advanced | The Hamfiton Club held a reception last

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is still in the granite drydock. Her bottom was inspected about a week ago, and now it is to be painted. The cement which was put on by the builders is to be scraped off before the bottom is painted. It is probable that the McInness paint will be used. or else that two kinds of paint will be employed, as has been done on several other vessels recently? the Melnness protective paint being used on one side, and the "germicide" paint on the other side of the bottom. Assistant Surgeon W. C. Braisted has reported for duty on the Vesuvius. The new cruiser Concord, the vessel which was

put into commission as a vessel of the United States Navy a week ago, is now an item of interest at the yard. The work of fitting her out for sea is being carried on. The masts have been sea is being carried on. The masts have been put in place, and now the wedges are being fastened around them, and the rigging is being putinto place. The places to stoy the hammocks
are being made ready, and other things necessary
to fit the vessel for sea duty are being done. The
complement of men for the crew is nearly full.

The official steam trial of the new erniser Bennington is to be held this week. If the weather is
favorable the vessel will probably start for her
trial on Wednesday or Thursday, and go up the
Sound. The trial is to be rur over the same favorable the vesser will provely start on her trial on Wednesday or Thursday, and go up the Sound. The trial is to be rur over the same ground as was that of the Concord, a few weeks ago. The requirements for the ship are the same as were those for the Concord—that she shall develop 3.400 horse power without regard to speed. The system of penalties and rewards for the ship is also the same as that for the Concord, that is, \$100 taken from the contract price for every horse-power less than 3.400 which the vessel develops, and \$100 added to the contract price for every horse-power over 3.400 developed in the trial. Although the Bennington resembles the Concord in so many respects as to the requirements and method of the trial, it is to be hoped that she will not follow her in the respect of needing more than one trial. It is, however, to be hoped that she will prove as successful as the Concord finally did. The bridge connecting the poop with the forecastle has not been built into Concord finally did. The bridge connecting the poop with the forecastle has not been built into place as yet, although it is ordered, and the work is soon to be done.

The steam vessel Fern, which is now at the

The steam vessel Fern, which is now at the Navy Yard, is to be fitted out to take the place of the Navy tug Fortune. The Fern was a Coast Survey vessel, but has been transferred from that service to the Navy. The tug Fortune is now andergoing repairs at Pertsmoath. It will gobably not take bing to fit the Fern for her new service. It is said that the first duty which she is to have will be that of carrying a grew to Aspinwall, for the Onaha, to relieve the one now on that vessel.

The sloop-of-war Galena has been moved to the coal-dock? Before she is taken from here to

The sloop-of-war tealena has been moved to the coal-dock? Before she is taken from here to Portsmouth to be repaired and made ready for sea and put into commission, her boilers, small boats and other appliances and stores are to be put on board of her. The Lancaster has not arrived here from Portsmouth. When she arrives she will be made ready for sea duty and put into comparison.

comme sion.

Lieftenant Mason A. Shufeldt, of the Navy, who explored Madagascar a few years ago, and who is a member of a half-dozen geographical societies, sailed for Africa yesterday by way of England. He is one of the group of Navy and Army officers detailed at the request of the World's Amplion Academy this week, for six evenings and three matinee performances. The mechanical and scenic effects, including the representation of a horse scenic effects, including the representation of a horse food Hope, to secure exhibits from all of them. He will go directly from England to Zanzibar by steamer and thence to Bagamoyo, where he expects to meet Tippoo Tib. Before sailing, he said: "The chief duty of my trip will be to secure a family of the pygmy inhabitants of the great equatorial forest, who, as yet, have been seen by only two white men. Stanley and Du Chaillu. The American Consul at Zanzibar will go with me to Bagamoyo About four times a year Tippoo Tib bends a caravan from near Bagamoyo through Equatorial Africa on a trading expedition. These caravans barter European articles for gold, ivory and slaves, the latter being disposed of to interior tribes. I shall arrange with Tippu Tib for his caravan, which wal start soon after my arrival, to secure a dozen or fifteen of the pygmies, and bring seven a dozen or fifteen of the pygmies, and bring seven countries and in the cast will be given to more the secure a dozen or fifteen of the pygmies, and bring seven constitution of a five engine house, will be seen at the first one. It will be presented with "Dr. Bill" before. In the cast will be Miss Isabella Evesson, Miss Louise Allen will give the "Kangaroo dance." An opening martinee will be given to morrow. "The Still Alarm," with its realistic representation of the interior of a five engine house, will be seen at the drope mathematical and three matinee performances. The mechanical and three matinee performances. The mechanical and three matinee performances. In the cast will be given in connection with the performance, in the cast will be given to morrow and three matinee performances. In the cast will be given to morrow as the first one. It will be presented to the present of the present of the cast will be matinee with e given to morrow.

"The still before a return engage mut this week at the Park

them to me at the mouth of the Congo, from whence I will bring them to the United States. After obaining what I can at Bagamoyo for the Exposition, I shall return to Zanzibar, and go from there to Port Natal and Port Elizabeth, to arrange for an exhibit of African products to be brought to the United States. Thence I will go to Sanon's Bay and Capetown, and then inland to the great diamond mining.

"After I return from the diamond mines I shall." After I return from the diamond mines I shall

exhibit of diamond mining.

"After I return from the diamond mines I shall go to Benguria, a Portuguese colony, thence to the Congo Free State, to secure exhibits, making the latter about May, 1892. I expect to meet Tippo Tib with the pygmy family at the Congo, and I will take them with me to Monrovia, where I shall consult with the American Minister relative to an exhibit from the Liberian Republic. My next journey will be to Sierra Leone, to secure an exhibit from there. In addition to the pygmy party I expect to have forty or fifty representatives of the tribes inhabiting the valleys of the Congo, Gaboon and Niger, who will bring with them all of the paraphenalia and utensils necessary for the construction of native villages, together with their implements of warfare and their primitive costumes. I shall probably not get back to the United States much before June, 1893."

The report from Washington yesterday that Secretary Tracy had closed a contract with Carnegie, Phipps & Co. for \$3.500,000 worth of armorplate brought hope to the officers of the Navy Yard that the armor-plating required for the battleship Maine and cruiser Cincinnati would soon begin to be delivered. The former has been ready for her armor for a long time and the delay in getting it has caused a slight modification in her design. The Treat importance of the early delivery of the armor is due to the fact that the plates of the side armor-belt must be put in place before the frames above the armor-deck, together with the main-deck beams, outside plating and divisional bulkheads in this space, can be erected.

AMONG THE CLUB-HOUSES

A DINNER FOR FOOTBALL PLAYERS:

HONORED BY THE CRESCENT-OFFICERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE NOMINATED.

The Crescent Athletic Club gave a dinner in honor of the football team on Wednesday evening at the Clarendon Hotel. Nearly 200 members of the club were present. C. M. Bull presided. Beside him sat the Rev. H. Price Collier, Thomas E. Stillman, William H. Nichols, W. B. Hill, St. Clair McKelway, W. H. Ford, Almet F. Jenks, and W. C. Beecher. A delegation of about a dozen members from the Excelsior Club were there. The members of the football team were seated in a body. Mr. Stillman presented to them the twenty-two trophies on behalf of the club, and Captain Ford responded. Duncan Edwards responded to the toast "The Romance of Muscle." Almet F. Jenks spoke on "The Athlete as Citizen," and "Brooklyn, the Modern Olympia, was the subject of St. Clair McKelway's remarks. The next speaker was the Rev. H. Price Collier, who discussed "The Ethics of Football." iam H. Nichols, the last speaker, responded to the toast "The Crescent Athletic Club," and outlined a plan for the formation of one large Athletic Club in Brooklyn by combining several

of those now in existence. At a special meeting of the Marine and Field Club, held on Tuesday last, it was resolved to make extensive improvements on the ylub-house at Bath Beach. Additional restaurant and billiardrooms will be provided, also a number of sleeping-rooms. Several private dining-rooms and an outdoor dining-room will be provided. The cost will be about \$18,000. This will be met by

subscriptions and the sale of bonds. On Tuesday evening the club will discuss the question of raising the limit of membership from

270 to 320; The Crescent Athletic Club will hold a subscription dinner on February 28. The members present will be limited to fifty.

On March 16 the Hanover Club will have subscription dinner.

The Montank Club was fortunate in the same

way. On Friday the Building Committee of the Montank Club let the contract for the furnishing to Palmer & Embree, of Eighteenth-st.; New-

The Carleton Club on last Monday evening elected the following officers: President, Dr. P. L. Schenck : vice-president, D. F. Lewis ; treasurer, J. H. Fulcher; corresponding secretary, William H. Cochran: recording secretary, R. M. Rupp; directors, Dr. W. H. Pratt, J. W. Blake, T. D. Anderson, George W. Keeler and B. J. York. The Rev. J. M. Farrar was elected an honorary mem-

The result of the meeting held on Thursday evening to nominate officers of the Union League Club was a surprise to everybody. It was expected as a matter of course that President Wilson would be renominated without opposition, for everybody recognizes the fact that he has served the club faithfully ever since it was founded. He has devoted much time to the work, and its success seemed to be almost his sole ambition. Unexpected opposition, however, was developed to his continuing in the chair. The name of Guernsey Sackett was proposed, although without his consent, and on the vote Mr. Wilson received only five more votes than Mr. Sackett. Then, when it was moved to make the nomination unanimous, cries of "No" were heard in considerable numbers. The reason given by the opponents of Mr. Wilson is that a change is desirable to let the large number of new members feel that they have a greater voice in the affairs of the club than it is thought they would appear of the club than it is thought they would appear to have if the old administration was continued. They say that there is no personal feeling against Mr. Wilson. Some of his friends, nowever, hint that the opposition started among the persons who championed the increase of the liquor privileges. Mr. Sackett is as thoroughly conservative on that question, however, as is Mr. Wilson. The former has not consented to be a candidate. Some have hinted that Mr. Wilson might refuse to run because of the narrow margin by which he was nominated. The difficulty does not appear to be at all serious, and it could hardly be expected that in a club of 1,000 members there would not be some differences of opinion.

in a club of 1,000 members there would not be some differences of opinion.

Ex-Judge George G. Reynolds was nominated for vice-president in place of Mr. Hussey, who declined a renomination: D. M. Munger was renominated for second vice-president, as were J. S. Nugent for treasurer, and F. J. Middleton for corresponding secretary, and John T. Sackett for recording secretary.

The Union League has decided to increase the annual dues from \$25 to \$40 to meet the expenses of the club, which have proved greates than was anticipated.

The well-known representation of New-England life known as "The County Fair," which is now in its second year at the Union Square Theatre, will have its first representation in the Eastern District at the Amphion Academy this week, for six evenings and